### BALLS LAST NIGHT.

Notwithstanding the attractions of the theatres and the many concerts and entertainments now in full blast in the city, there appears to be no diminu-tion in the number of balls, public and private, which are nightly held. Every public hall is en-gaged weeks in advance, and it would seem as if he ball season would be extended far into the sum-ner. Last night the several halls of the metropolis were occupied by happy couples, who tripped it to

narvellous in their manner of working their party nachinery; marvellous in the pertinacity with which ey prosecute their personal or official schemes, and arvellous in the readiness with which they can lay ckers and turn to the "social side of political life," nts as men of the world. Among the circles in n which the promptings of manly sentiment and ersistently carried out the Americus Club of this city holds the leading place. This club, composed almost entirely of politicians, yet by no means a political club, calls together in the summer time a number of men representing almost all shades of political sentiment. At the beautiful marters at Indian Harbor, near Greenwich, Conn., here assemble each recurring year numbers of the eaders and workers in the city and county governments. Tired of the dust and drag of city life, wearied with official cares or party contests, they come together to rest their minds and bodies, to enjoy their oftum cum dig. in reality and amid some of nature's lovellest scenes—become, for the nonce, at least, better men. The reputation of this retreat of the Americus Club has already spread far and wide, and the grand receptions and hearty greetings which are given so readily to their numerous guests have thrown such a halo round the club that it is but matural to expect that there would be many aspirants for admission to its hallowed circle and many more for opportunities to enjoy its company and its munificence.

more for opportunities to enjoy its company and its munificence.

But while, during the summer months the members of the club disport themselves in most modifice, yet recherche style, it could not be expected that the whiter time, when the and pleasure are being enjoyed on every said, could not be expected that the whiter time, when the and pleasure are being enjoyed on every said, could be allowed to pass without some effort being made by the Americusans to show that the aforesaid social side exists only in the season of said dies and mosquitoes. They therefore took their place in the line of winter amusement givers, and in a very short time were promoted by general acclaim to a position in the foremost rank.

Year after year have their winter reunions been the occasions for the gathering of representatives of the beauty and brilliancy and the tact and talent of metropolitan society. Each succeeding fete seems to surpass its preduced solely by the fact that he last, being freshest in the mind, overshadows the remembrance of the others, it is not now necessary to determine. Suffice the object of the others, it is not now necessary to determine semiled at the Academy of Music last night appeared to be manimous in the opinion that this remained was far ahead of any previous one. If such a thing be possible it was so; but that its saying nothing an disparagement of those of the past, it was a seene of unsorpassable brilliancy, and to attempt to give an adequate idea of the ball when at its height would be fruitless.

The decorations were exceedingly tasteful. There

scene of unsurpassable brilliancy, and to attempt to give an adequate idea of the ball when at its height would be truitless.

The decorations were exceedingly tasteful. There were no extra ornaments in the body of the house, but the rear wall was covered by a muster piece of scene painting, as regards truthininess, accuracy of detail and exquisite finish, representing the house and grounds of the club at Greenwich, Conn., with a handsome view of the Sound, dotted here and there with club boats, yachts and craft of various kinds. In the foreground of the "drop" is paintied a handsome baleony rail, across which, in a gracefully careless manner, is thrown a beautiful American flag, and the entire scene was so finely executed that a person standing at the main entrance, opposite the centre of the stage, and looking down the length of the ball froom, would imagine the assembly being held on some spacious esphande which bordered on a beautiful sheet of water. At a short distance in front of the picture hung the misgnia of the cub—a goiden tiger's head, surrounded by a garter bearing the words "Americus Club" in jets of gas, and at either side of the insignia a faming corkscrew told in an enigmatical manner of the part of the parcticelf not of the purposes of the club. At the leit end of the picture, on some miniature rocks, stood a very handsome tiger—perfectly harmless, however, as may be surmised, but adding greatly to the beauty and appropriateness of the decorations. At the bases of the columns between the proscenium boxes stood irms filled with flowers of such fine workmanship that several times during the night parties uttered exclamations of delight at the fragrance which they supposed the flowers of such fine workmanship that several times during the night parties uttered exclamations of delight at the fragrance which they supposed the flowers of such fine workmanship that several times during the night parties uttered exclamations of delight at the fragrance which they supposed the flowers earnited; but the

### Ball of the Mariners' Lodge, F. A. M., Green point.

It would really appear as though the societies, ages, clubs and associations in this city had caught nat peculiar disease which physicians say causes cople who are afflicted with it to dance perpetually. every night, no matter whether the rain pours in the public halls are thronged with people who dance to martial or other music until day breaks on their revels. Trombone players ache in the jaws, "cornets" have split lips and fiddlers' elbows are weak with exertion. The amount of rosin expended in keeping fiddle strings the present ball mania continue much longer the tree musicians who minister to the wanta of the tree musicians who minister to the wanta of the stancing public will have to seek relief and rest by employing these excellent German contrivances, of whost every lager beer garden has at least one, to whost every lager beer garden has at least one, to whost every lager beer garden has at least one, to whost excellent poor forth by machinery and by the hour the latest quadriles, polkas and redowns. It would seem eminently proper that these convenient German instruments should be employed at every "German," at least.

at least.
But if it is hard on the musicians who have to hlow and acratch nightly for the amusement of their customers, the mental struggie to which reporters are subjected in endeavoring to write something new of cach ball is infinitely worse. One ordinary ball is as like another ordinary ball as one ordinary apple is not like another ordinary apple, and it but rarely happens in the course of a week's attendance at public balls that an entertainment is found which differs in any material respect from the ball that preceded it. Balls given by militury and Masonic bodies are generally those exceptions.

ceded it. Balls given by military and Masonic bodies are generally those exceptions.

The ball of the Mariners' Lodge, F. and A. M., which was held last night at trving Hall, differed from many others that have been held in that place since the season opened, in being really well conducted and arranged throughout. The music was very good, the ladies were dressed with taste and elegance and a highly fashlonable assembling participated with evident pleasure in the many dance. There were beauties in the room, too, whose bright eyes spoke elequently of the delight which animates the fair in the presence of their admirers, when "music, withits voluptions swell," causes their moving feet,

Like little white mice. Peeping in and out.

to fly on the surface of the floor. The gallant Masons were unrematting in their attentions, and when "Home, sweet Home" sounded from the orchestra in the morning approving giances from bright eyes were their rich reward.

Balls to Take Place. The following named balls are announced to take

place during the present season:-Jan. 8.—Columbian Lodge, No. 484—Apollo Hail. Jan. 8.—Tilley Social Cub—Brookes' Rooms, Jan. 8.—Spiritualists' Sociable —Everet Rooms, TERPSICHOREAN MENU POR JANUARY.

In addition to the above list of balls announced to take place during the present week the following named balls, soirces and receptions will be held during the remainder of the mouth of January:-

Jan. 11—Grand Masquerade—Mannattan Hall.
Jan. 11—Relief Association—Apollo Hall.
Jan. 11—Young Meu's Father Mathew T. A. R.—
Union Assembly Rooms.
Jan. 11—Dramatic Fund—Academy of Music.
Jan. 11—Stay vesant Cub—Frying Hall.
Jan. 11—Hugh O'Rrien's Association—Brookes'
Rooms.

Jan. 12-Mercantile Lodge, No. 47, L.O. of O. F .- Itving Hall.

rving Hail.

Jan. 12—People's Club—Thompson's Academy.

Jan. 12—Damond Social Club—Brookes Rooms.

Jan. 12—Hiram Lodge—Jersey City.

Jan. 13—La Coterie—Academy of Music.

Jan. 13—La Coterie—Academy of Music.

Jan. 13—Siagra Club—Dodworth's Hail.

Jan. 13—Surgara Club—Dodworth's Hail.

Jan. 13—Jersey City Yacht Club—Jersey City.

Jab. 13—I. J. Campbell Association—Union Assem
Jy Rooms.

ly Rooms.

Jan. 14—Lindsey Bines—Irving Hast.

Jan. 14—Company B., Eighth Regiment—Armory

entre street.

Jan 14—New York Caledonian Club—Apollo Hall.
Jan 14—Baxter Hop—Academy of Music.
Jan 14—Gotham Base Ball Club—Thompson's Jan 15—Exceistor Lodge—Apoilo Hall.
Jan 15—Exceistor Lodge—Apoilo Hall.
Jan 15—Commings Association—trying Hall.
Jan 18—Odd Fellows' Ball—Brooklyn Academy of

Taste.

Jan 18—East side Coterie—Apollo Hall,
Jan 18—Tipperary Guards—Everett Rooms,
Jan 18—William Walsa Association—Centrali Hall,
Jan 19—Young Men's Roman Catholic Association—Academy of Music,
Jan 19—Mt. Neboh Lodge F. and A. M.—Apollo

an, 19-Recepton by Officers of Pirst and Second

Divisions of the State Military Associati second regiment Armory.

Jan. 19—Pryor Association—Thompson Jan. 20—Hendrick Hudson Associa Star Club—Thompson's Academy.

Jan. 21—Herman Lodge—Apolio Hali.

Jan. 21—Cercle Français de l'Harmont of Music.

demy.

Jan. 22.—Loyal Lodge, Everett Rooms, Sligo Y.

M. Association, Apollo Hall.

Jan. 25.—New York Fire Department, Academy of
Music.

Jan. 25.—Company I, Twelfth regiment, Apollo
Hall.

Jan. 26.—Endeavor Rese Ball Club—Irving Hall.

Jan. 27.—Fourth Avenue Volunteers, Apollo Hall. Jan. 28.—Ball of the XXX Social Club, Apollo

This nourishing club, composed of the elite of the French colony in our cosmopolitan metropolis, cele-French colony in our cosmopolitan metropolis, celebrated their third anniversary last evening, at their elegant rooms, 38 Clinton place, by a banquet in every way worthy of the title which they have adopted. The menu, including polages, hors d'auvres, retères, entrèes rotis, entremets de légames, entremets sucrès, surtout emblème de l'harmonie) and dessert et fruits, did the highest credit to the chef de cuisine of the Hoffman House, who had been charged with the honorable task of preparing the dinner. Moreover the guests were abundantly favored with 'the with the honorable task of preparing the dinner. Moreover the guests were abundantly favored with "the feast of reason and flow of soul," which was supplied by eloquent and brief speeches, made by M. le Comte d'Abzac, the French Consul and president of the club; Mr. Dana, of the Sun, Mr. Salmon, Mr. Fromenthal, Mr. Mercler, of the Courrier des Eats Unis; Mr. Saenger, of the Jevush Messenger; Mr. Schwab, of the Times, and Mr. Kinsler. A capital imitation of Messrs. Gabel and Bourgoin. In the grotesque scene of the gendarmes in "Geneviève de Brabant" by Messrs. Arnaud and Deschaux enlivened the dinner, which passed off in a manner most auspicious for the success of the more public entertainment promised for the List of January but eclub, in the shape of the most brilliant masked ball of the winter at the Academy of Music. The officers of the Cercle Français de L'Harmonie are M. le Comte d'Abzac, President; Mr. Pottier, Vice President; Mr. Fromenthal, Secretary, and Mr. Baillard, Treasurer.

PROBABLE INFANT MURDER.-Last evening James PROBABLE INFANT MURDER.—Last evening James Dumphy, a newshoy, residing at the Lodging House, Park place, found the dead body of a female infant, apparently a week old, in the Park, rear of the City Hall. The body was clad in a white muslin dress. The Coroner was notified.

VIOLENTLY INSAME.—Considerable excitement

Railroad depot upon the arrival of one of the down trains by a woman manuel catarine sharp, one of the passengers, exhibiting symptoms of violent in-santiv. Her actions were of such a nature that officers McGann and Ostrain removed her to the Twentieth precinct station, when a physician was called, who upon examination pronounced the case not dangerous. She soon became quiet and advised the officer that she had a sister, Mrs. Winslow, living in the city.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.—Last evening about five o'clock an explosion of gas occurred in the cellar of the dwelling house No. 142 East Thirty-third street. It was caused by the culpable carelessness of a workman, who had been making some additions to the pipes, in forgetting to replace a cap or covering which he had taken off. The apartment, as a consequence, was soon filled with gas, and when a servant entered it with a light an explosion occurred, fortunately without injuring her. The building, however, was damaged to the amount of 3100. An alarm of fire was raised at the time, but the services of the firemen were not required.

THE SUCIDE MANIA.—Another case of attempted self-murder among that class of males—inhabitants of

rassment, or a firm conviction that the battles of life, aggravated by the pains of ceaseless and ill-requited labor, are too desperate for final triumph, occurred last evening in the Eighth ward. The latest individual who wished to change the care and certainly of incessant toil for the uncertainties of an eventful future is one Adolbh Hillon, a German, agod twenty-eight years, residing at No. 94 Prince street, who severed an artery in his left arm last evening, simply because of serious trouble which he had with his partner. He was found and medical aid summoned before he had bled to death. Subsequently he was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

### Pall Particulars of the Falling of the Floor of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church-Eight

Persons Killed and Twenty Injured.

[From the Rochester Chronicle, Jan. 7.]

It is with the saddest feelings that we find ourselves called upon to relate the particulars of a most
appailing accident, which occurred last night about
a quarter past nine o'clock, at the school house of
St. Peter's and Paul's church, on Maple street,
An Epiphany festival and concert was benighted there for the benefit of the
school, and without any warning a portion of the second floor, about twenty-five feet in
length by forty in width, fell with a crash to the
floor beneath, pracipitating its load of human freight
into one mass with the broken joiss and beams. A
scene of the widdest excitement occurred, and the
groans of the wounded, mingried with the cries and
calls of those in search of missing friends, were heartrending in the extreme. Many in their excitement
jumped from the windows, and from every door and
means of escape the occupants of the building poured
out, as if to escape impending danger.

jumped from the windows, and from every door and means of escape the occupants of the building poured out, as if to escape impending dancer.

The house was quite full and it was estimated that there were 1,500 people in the assemblage. At the time of the accident there was quite a large audience on the floor that fell, listening to the music. Upon the floor that fell, listening to the music of the floor that fell is the floor, the tables wire sprend, and upon that portion which received whost of the failing mass a number of ladies were of anged in washing dishes; but, fortunately, the endy of the joints clung to the wall sufficiently to forth, a protection, and most of them escaped tinharms, a follows:—Bernard Dunner and wife, residing in Allein street. Enoma Reesse, aged about fourter in years, adopted daugister of Charles G. Beers, Zesiding at No. 8 oak street. Mr. Beers is agent of "ae Grand Trunk Ratiway, and has recently lost his only child. George Poppa, aged about sixty years, residing on Grange street. Mrs. Barileway Speri, residing on Grange street. Mrs. Barileway Speri, residing on Grange street. Mrs. Barileway Speri, residing on Corange street. Mrs. gard about flourteen years, residing with her father, John Wels: Kate Lawrence, aged about floor teen years, residing with her father at No. 23 Wilder street. Mrs. George Rinck, residing on Jay street.

The above are the names of the persons who were

street. Maggie Wets, aged about fourteen years, residing on Moore street with her father, John Weis: Kate Lawrence, aged about fitteen years, 'residing with her father at No. 23 Wilder street. Mrs. George Rinck, residing on Jay street.

The above are the names of the persons who were killed outright. There were three or four dangerously, and it is thought fatally injured. The wounded are.—Duvid C. Way, a machinis! employed at the roundhouse. He sustained concussion of the spine and other injuries. His left leg is totally paralyzed and his chances for recovery are extremely doubtint. John Felsinger, a boy living at No. 30 orange street, had his leg hurt and sustained injuries in the neck, not dangerous. Mrs. Mehle, leg ornised. She lives in Frown stret. A little dangetier of Michael Wolf was quite severely injured and was reported dead, but it is throught she will recover. Her futher lives in Orange street. Peter Fuens and Catharline, his wife, were injured, the latter so dangerously that it is thought she will die. Caroline Beg, sister of deorge Begr. superintendent of the mail carriers, was slightly nurt, and conveyed to her home on Wilder street. Mrs. George Nagle, whose kusband is a cartman, was severely stunied, and it is feared sustained internal injuries. Mary Smith, sister of Mrs. Nagle, was wounded in the head and leg. A girl siving on Brown street, whose mane was not learned, had her shoulder distocated. Lenn Heisel, danghter of Henry Helsel, living on King street, was slightly burt. A sister of Augusta Koch was thrown down and a man accidentally steeped on her breast. She was assisted home, but is not seriously injured. A daughter of Mr. Kocth attended the lady to the festival, but escaped unbarmed, Mrs. Hendican, living on Brown street, was sightly mrt. Mrs. Waldle, living on Brown street, was sightly mrt. Joseph Hanngs, a young man living on Hrown street, had in gen more and male their way to their respective homes.

Bernard Durmer, who was killed, was a moulder, and was connected with the co-operat

G. Popp, employed at Marsh & Lardys Arcade barber shop.

The dead and wounded were conveyed to the neighboring houses. Six dead bodies were lying at the residence of Rev. Pather F. H. St. Clair, adjoining. Several of the wounded were also carried into the same house. The bodies of Emma Reese and Mrs. Speri were conveyed to the house of John Gerber, opposite. There were plenty of willing hands to assist, and everything that could be done to alleviate their suffering was attended to. The alarm of fire last evening originated from the accident, and Mayor Fish, who lives near at hand, hurried down town with the news and part means.

gers after physicians, a large number of whom arrived early on the ground. Among those we saw present were Drs. Whitbeck, Briggs, Jones, Swinburne, McKay, Collins and Mailory. The police were largely in attendance, officer White being present at the time of the accident, and the officers made themselves useful in various ways. Officer White had a sister slightly hurt.

The first question asked was, "What caused the accident?" and as we made a very thorough examination we shall give our answer. If in so doing the responsibility falls upon any one we cannot be censured. The building is of brick, three stories high, and is about as large as the largest of our public schools. The first floor is supported by brick piers sixteen inches square. Above these are iron columns sustaining the floors above. The cause of the giving way of the floor was the crumbling of one of these light piers, a portion of the brick of which it was composed being soit and calculated to yield to the pressure of the superstructure, augmented by the weight of people on the floor. The piers were capped with blocks of Lockport stone, and in every other particular the structure is as strong as could be desired. That the piers were insufficient for the weight is conclusively established by this accident. It is altogether probable that had the accident not occurred the majority of builders would have estimated that they were strong enough. The structure is not a year old, and was built on the site of the oid schoolhouse that was burned about eighteen months ago.

Coroners Morrison and Harder were on the ground in their official capacities. The inquest will be commenced this morning at 10 o'clock.

This is the most disastrous and heartrending accident that has occurred in this vicinity for some time, and casts a gloom over the portion of the city in which it happened.

# EUROPE.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

A Review of the Eastern Question and the Policy of the Great Powers Regarding it.

(From the London Morning Post, Dec. 19.)

The policy of the Western Powers is and must be the same as that which they pursued in 1544, when they formed a coalition to defend Turkey against a threatened Russian invasion. To some extent it may perhaps be supposed that this policy has undergone a modification, insamuch as both Framee and England would not now so readily as fourteen years ago be induced to take an active part in the quarries of other States. Non-intervention, so long as the national interests and national honor are not affected, is the ruling principle in regard to foreign policy which of late years these Powers, and especially England, have consistently pursued. It may be taken, therefore, that the Western Powers are necessarily straining every effort to preserve peace; that they seek to induce the Hellenic government to comply with the just requisitions of the Porte, and that in the event of war, so long at least as it is confined to the original belingerents, they will not interfere. The substitution of M. de Lavalette for M. de Mouster at the French Foreign Office justifies the belief that while the Emperor has secured the advice of a statesman who is perhaps more conversant than any other with all the intricacles of the Eastern question, he equally intends to leave no stone unturned to prevent a conflict the consequences of which may be more or less disastrous to those who are concerned in it. The position which Prusua has recently secured in Europe gives to her an interest in the impending issue which she would not otherwise have possessed, and it is gratifying to learn that her representative at Athens has ocen instructed to cooperate with those of the protecting Powers in endeatory and extended to the contrainty of the Cabinet of Berlin in taking this course.

The neutral Power whose movements will at the present moment naturally excite the greatest attendent with moderation, and enter int

converted in Good's good name of the control powers of the statian, and a hope that if placed in glophary the may obtain the protection of some of the neutral Powers, are the earls with which the play for a very high make. With nothing to lose and everything to gain, it is, perhaps, not surprising the gain, it is, perhaps, not surprising the gain, it is, perhaps, not surprising the gain, it is, perhaps, not surprising to gain as have been incorporated with the Prussian army to all prace. In incorporated with the Prussian army to all prace. In its manner, the Brunswick troops, of all arms, the Tweltth Army Corps, composed entirely of \$5'\infty\$ incorps, and the Hessian division, form no part of the following numbers, though it is most probable that no long time will expire before there is but one army list for the whole Confederation. In 1858 the Prussian army, including both guards and line, consisted of 136 battalions of regular infantry and 38 regiments of cavalry, or 162 squadrons. To this must be added 116 battalions of infantry and 238 squadrons of cavalry of the inndwehr, of the first ban: making in all a total of 252 battalions and 348 squadrons. In this year's army list the regular army consists of 234 battalions and 348 squadrons, which, with the addition of 170 battalions, forms a total of 500 battalions of infantry and 338 squadrons of cavalry, the landwehr of the latter arm having been abolished altogether. Thus we find that in the short space of ten years the infantry only wants one battalion more to have exactly doubled its former strength, whereas the cavalry has increased by 46 squadrons. The Brunswick, Saxon and Hessian troops, which are not included in the army list, consist of 58 battalions and 35 squadrons, thus giving a grand total for the lutantry and cavalry of the North German Bund of 572 battalions and 360 squadrons. The comparison is not extended to the artiflert, which is not even mentioned in the artifler in question, but I imagine that the increase in that arm has also been considerable. English taxpayers will read the above numbers with a feciling of deep satisfaction that they refer to a German and not British army. At the same time the case is not quite so desperate as it seems, as the landwehr is only under arms for a lew weeks in the year, just to keep up the knowledge acquired while serving in the line. Besides this the Prussian solder is estimated at costing the country on the average only thrity-

# ENGLAND.

The Navies of Turkey and Greece.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, Dec. 21.)

It seems possible that the navies of Greece and Turkey may soon be engaged against each other. At present they do not hold a very prominent position in the eves of the world and the world therefore knows little about them.

Admiral Hobart, who was formerly a captain in the English may, is now the principal naval officer in the Turkish service. During the present reign great efforts have been made to happrove the state of the Turkish may. At great cost it has been increased both in men and ships. English ideas and English practice being followed as closely as possible: not only are English officers employed in the principal posts in the navy and in the direction of naval affairs, but even in matters of finance and administration England has been taken as a model. The admiratity, which is not regarded with admiration here, is considered by Addul Aziz worthy not only of respect but imitation.

Before the Russian war the Turkish navy was very feeble. It consisted of about seventy vessels and 40,000 men. Of these ships six were ships of the line and tan frigate, while of the men 4,000 were marines. Nourly all these ships were lost during the Russian war; those which were not destroyed at Snope were lost in storms in the Black Sea. In 1856, therefore, the Turkish navy did not, for any practical purpose, exist. But in the course of two or three years note than twenty new screw stenners were built, the combined armament of which consisted of 200 gans. These were hardly completed nefore the introduction of fron-clast ships. At this time the Solian, Addul Medjid, died, and was succeeded by his brother the present Suitan. One of his first determinations, after ascending the turone, was it or maintain a powerful navy. Accordingly he has added to his sea forces eight iron-clasts. The largest of these ships is the Osman Ghazy, which was built by Messrs. Nature ascending the turone, was to maintain a powerful navy. Accordingly he has added to his sea fo ships is the Osman Ghazy, which was built by Messrs. Napier at Glasgow, and was launched from their yard in 1804. It is armor plated throughout and is not unlike the Defence. It has a tonnage of about 4,000 tons and is therefore a large man-of-war. Shortly after this vessel was launched another was begun by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company. This was not so large a ship as the Osman, but she was to be plated with Iron sight

inches thick and to carry an armament of thirty-three large Armatrong guns. The Sultan, in ordering the construction of this vessel in 1885, expressed a wish that "she might embody the advantages of every iron-clad known and be the most powerful iron-clad in the world." The other six iron men-of-war were also built in England, namely, the Abdul Aziz, the Ourkham, the Feltah, the Izzedin, Fuad and Ismail. The three last were in commission four years ago, and are, for iron-clads, almost out of date. Most of the other ships, which were screw steamers, were built at the Turkish dockyards, one of which is at Constantinople, another at Ismaid, another at Ghiumbek, and the last at Amasura, in Asia Minor. Altogether, then, the Turkish navy consists of about forty ships and 30,000 men, of whom it is very doubtful whether even a decent minority are good saliors and good fighting men. This force costs the government about £1,000,000 sterling annually.

The Greek may is very poor in comparison with Turkey as regards ships. It has only ten fighting ships, exclusive of about twenty gunboaus. The largest ship is a frigate of fifty guns, and the other vessels which carry more than five guns each are either corvettes or sloops. But the strength of the Greek navy does not consist so much in its ships as in its men. These are forced to serve chiefly by conscription and are drawn from the seacoast. They are a hardy, serviceable class of men, and in many instances volunteer for the navy of their own accord.

### FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The last census shows that the kingdom of Sax-ony had on December 3, 1867, 2,423,586 inhabitants, of whom 945,642 dwell in towns.

The last census shows that the kingdom of Saxon had on December 3, 1867, 2,423,586 inhabitants, of whom 945,642 dwell in towns.

Mir. Ferdinand de Lesseps has made a proposal to the government of Greece for the formation of a ship canal through the isthmus of Corinth.

The Gaceta of Madrid, of December 16, publishes a decree nominating Sehor Mauricia Lopez Roberts to the post of Minister to the Cabinet of Washington.

The Pope has addressed a letter to the Count of Paris, which will be printed and distributed throughout Spain as a propaganda in favor of Carlos VII.

A correspondent from Madrid asserts that there is no doubt but that Espartero is the chosen candidate of all the lower classes, but Montpensier has all the middle classes in his favor.

The Prussian government has issued a royal decree announcing that the two departments Kurhessen and Nassau will henceforth be united and form one province, to bear the name of Hessen-Nassau.

The Paris Flygaro reports that a refugee Polish major, who was implicated in the trouble that occured at Boulogne on August 15, 1840, because he hired out the men placed under his command at four dollars per day each, has since some aays worn the insignia of the Legion of Honor.

The Lombardia, of Milan, says that the authorities are taking legal proceedings against the parish priest of Corno Giovine, near Lodi, who, in explaining the Gospel to his congregation, said that "all who purchased the ecclesiastical property sold by the government would be excommunicated."

The marine of Greece at the present moment numbers one steam frigate, the Helias, one steam corvette and two sailing, one steam tender and two steam gunboats. The other vessels are all under repair or being changed. Although she cannot compete with Turkey in a regular war by sea, she can arm and equip any number of crossirs.

The Fischietto, of Turin, carleaures the Turco-Greek question by Turkey, held by France and England, blowing down a structure built of cardigeneral peace) by a strong breath (ultimatum to Greec

A large congregation assembled last evening in the South church, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, to bid farewell to the missionaries of and Japan. The meeting having been opened with the customary religious services the Rev. Dr. De Witt introduced the Rev. Daniel Rappelyea, missionary to China. Mr. Rappelyea said there were many people who objected to foreign missions on the ground that Christianity, like charity, should begin at home. Certain persons who professed to be Christians had told the reverend gentleman that New York was a field wide enough for the most ambitious soldier of Christ, and that he had better stay at home and leave the heathens abroad to be converted in God's good time. But he had felt it his duty to go abroad. God had called him and it was his privilege to go cheerfully. In China, where

her with his body. Mr. Gans', made some very touching remarks concerning the precious relic, and concluded by offering it for sale. The Rev. E. P. Rogers at once came forward, and after an eloquent and aftering speech, which caused many of his lady auditors to shed tears, offered \$100 for the ring, and said if any member of the congregation was particularly anxious to possess so interesting a relic, and was willing to give as much as he was, he would willingly forego his privilege as first budder. Strange to say, no one was sufficiently anxious to take advantage of this exceedingly geneous offer, and consequently the ring was "knocked down" to Mr. Rogers.

The Rev. Mr. Steele, of Newark, offered a closing prayer, in which he wished a fervent Godspeed to the missionaries, and the Rev. Mr. Rappsiyea pronounced the benediction.

# HON. JOHN SCOTT, THE NEW UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM

HON. JOHN SCOTT. THE NEW UNITED STATES SERATOR FROM PERMSYLVARA.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph, Jan. c.].
John Scott is known as one of the ablest men in the State of Pennsylvania, and recognized as a stanch republican. He represented his legislative clastrict in the House during the session of 1861, to which position he was elected without an opposing candidate, and took an active part in the proceedings of that body during that important session. The war of the rebellion had just been inaugurated, and John Scott, although previously a Jeffersonian democrat, threw of the shackles of party and avowed himself an outspoken supporter of the administration of Abraham Lincoln and all his war measures. He was the acknowledged leader in the House during that session, and it was greatly regretted that he could not be induced to serve the next year in the Logislature.

the was the acknowledged leader in the House during that session, and it was greatly regretted that he could not be induced to serve the next year in the Legislature.

After his retirement from the halls of the Legislature he took an active part in the political aftairs of his district, and during the memorable campaign of 1864 battled manfully for the re-election of Abraham Lincoin. In 1803, when many of our republican friends hesitated to denounce the course of the traitor, Andrew Johnson, John Scott was one of the first who urged the republicans to stand steadfast to their country, assuring them that the course of a traitorous President would be condemned by the people, and that they would huri nim from power at the first opportunity which would present itself. If John Scott had been occupying Mr. Buckalew's place he would have voted with General Cameron for his impeachment. Mr. Scott was born in the town of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, and learned the trade which his father was then carrying on—that of tanner. He is how in the lority-sixth year of his are. His leisure hours were devoted to study, and Mr. Scott succeeded finally in gaining an admittance into a law school at Chambersburg. He graduated at that school with the highest honors and then returned to huntingdon a self-made man of the highest order. Although a poor tanner boy his talents were soon recognized and he stands to-day as one of the best attorneys in the State.

Mr. Scott will be a worthy companion of our present honored Senstor, General Cameron, and as Pennsylvanians we congratulate the republicans, not only of this State but of the United States, on the happy selection that has been made in the election of Mr. Scott. The Keystone State will be truly represented in the national councils, and her power will be properly acknowledged by the republicans of other States.

From the Philadeiphia Ledger (independent), Jan. 7. As this nomination insures an election by the Le-

perly acknowledged by the republicans of other States.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger (independent), Jan. 7.)

As this nomination insures an election by the Legislature on the 19th instant, Mr. Scott may be regarded as the Senator elect. He is a lawyer by profession, and a leading member of the bar in the central and western part of the State. He has always been regarded as as man of superior ability and has a great deal of force of character. In earlier life he was a democrat, and was always chosen to represent his district in the State conventions of the party in those days, whenever the interest he acted with thought it necessary to be represented by its strongest men. His partial and ultimately total separation from the democrate were about poripassit with those of General Cameron, as he differed from the body of that party on about the same issues. Mr. Scott resides in that part of the State that owes its rapid development and progress to the opening of the old "main he of the public works" and subsequently of the Pennsylvania Railroad—the Allegheny bituminous coal and from region. He has all his life been surrounded by and identified with that development and progress, and has not only grown

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York-This Day.

Sun rises ...... 7 24 | Moon rises.. morn 3 19 Sun sets...... 4 50 | High water....eve 5 11

Weather Along the Const. ew York...

### PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 7, 1869.

Herald Puckages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HeralDto our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Fress do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting held March 3, 1855:—

Resolved, That on and after April I, 1858, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

27 The office of the Herald steam yachts James and Jeannerre is at Whitehall slip. All sommunications from owners and consigness to the masters of inward bound yessels will be forwarded free of charge.

Steamship Siberia (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Queenstown
E Cunari.
E Cunari.
Steamship Weser (NG), Wenke, Bremen via Southampnn-Oclicha & Co.
Steamship Massouri, Greene, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamnip Co.
Steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Living
ton, Fox & Co. mship Siberia (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Queenstown

ion, Fox & Co.
Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship Nersus. Searse. Boston—W P Clyde.
Bark Yumuri (Br.), Johnson, Sagua—Waydell & Co.
Brig Ida Gertruida (Hol), Moerkerken, Antwerp—Edys Brock.
Brig Nuovo Achille (Ral), Ferrari, Gibraitar—Funch,
Meineke & Wendt.
Brig Leola, Bowdoin, Cardenas—Thayer & Sargent.
Brig Melrose, Griggs, Hamilton (Bermuda)—J N Harvey.
Schr K & Knight, Whittemore, Pars—Miller & Houghton.
Behr Carrie, Davis, Brownsville—Woodhouse, Southmayd &

Schr R Caldwell, McCormick, Charleston-N L McCready Co.
Schr J W Maitland, Leighton, Charletson—A J Miller & Co.
Schr E H Furber, Conb, Charleston—Bentley, Miller &

Bohr Tookolita, Stuart, Norfolk-C E Staples. Scar O C Acken, Hoosie Stamford.
Cleared 6th—Schr Katie P Lunt, Lunt, Satilla River, Ga—S Loud & Co.
Schr James Young, Wilson, Darien, Ga—S C Loud & Co. ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACRES. steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, NC, with val stores and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co, iteamship lause Bell, Bourne, Richmond, Cliy Pont and rfolk, with muse and passengers, to the Old Dominion annship Co. iteamship Carroll, Hudgins, Baltimore, with muse, to Wm Jest.

Lorillard.

Seamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with make, to Wm P Clyde.

Steamship Wamsutta, Kelly, New Bedford, with make and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Timour (Br.), McKinlay, Calcutta, 112 days, with make to Busk & Jevons. Had favorable weather the latter part of the passage; passed Cape Good Hope Nov 18, crossed the Equator Dec 18. Nov 15, lat 25 05 8, lon 2311 E, spoke ship Larktamore, from Calcutta for London.

Bark Parmenio (Br.), Laind, Yokohams Ang 15, with tea to John Crawell & Co. Nov 15 passed Cape Good Hope; Dec 18 crossed the equator.

Bark Tellus. (Swe). Gregeraten, Newport, 60 days, with the weather.

Bark Anna Cropton (Br.), Gilbert, Bordeaux, 59 days, with mole, to E Cavius de Ruyter & Co. Had moderate weather. Dec El, lat 25 52, ton 59 50, spoke schr Raiph Carleton, from Norfolk for Demaram, 3 days out.

Bark Catharine Leeds (Br.), Leed, Rio Janeiro, 45 days, with coffee, to Bunk & Jevons.

Bark Dannebrog (Dans), Wulff, Rio Janeiro, 51 days, via Hampton Roads, with coffee, to Funch, Melnoke & Co.

Bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, Aspinwali, 30 days, with moles, to J F Joy.

logwood to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Sause in Company, with sugar Annie for New York.

Bark Mary G Foolkes, Ross, Matanzas, 10 days, with sugar and molasses, to Baxter & Merrili.

Brig Wm Freethy, Haley, Port Macobra, 53 days, with soapstone, to order: 61s, while coming up the bay without a pilot, above on the West bank and was towed off yesterday by steaming Olive Baker.

stores to E S Powell.
Schr John, Fields, Wilmington, NC, with naval stores to E S Powell.
Schr John, Fields, Wilmington, NC, 7 days with naval stores and cotton to Thomas \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Holmes.
Schr C H Kirk, Robinson, Norfolk,
Schr Mary A Tyler, Tyler, Alexandria, Va.
Schr Matty A Tyler, Tyler, Alexandria, Va.
Schr Matty A Tyler, Help, Virginia,
Schr Matty B Sich, Rich, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr Montague, Lippinecut, Virginia,
Schr D E Sawyser, Loper, Virginia,
Schr D E Sawyser, Loper, Virginia,
Schr Monton, Davis, Virginia,
Schr Stephen Morgan, Sicklee, Virginia,
Schr Stephen Morgan, Sicklee, Virginia,
Schr John J Ward, Imman, Baitmore,
Schr Flora, Dark, Britimore,
Schr Roya; Gas, Errickson, Wilmington, Del, with Sour,
Schr Flora, Herbert, Crowell, Newcasule, Del, for Boston,
Schr Mary G Farr, Maloy, Philadelphia, for New Haven.
Schr Thos Borden, Wrightington, Philadelphia for Fall
River.

Schr 100s horsen, Wrightington, Finiadophia to kiver.

Schr B Austin, Davia, Philadelphia for Boston, Schr B L Tay, Baker, Philadelphia for Boston, Schr Starb Mills, Crowell, Philadelphia for Boston, Schr Starb Mills, Crowell, Philadelphia for Boston, Schr Miranda, Hubbard, Newport, Schr Saush Jean, Parker, New Haven, Schr Jane McVee, Ryan, Bridgeport, Schr Annel, Selsey, Roskyo, Schr Geo Downing, Mott, Glenwood, BELOW.

Brig Branch (Br., Card, from Pernambuco.

Steamships Weser, Bremen; Missouri, Havana; Siberia, Li-Wind at sonset SW, light.

NO. 51 WALL STREET-BOOMS 23, 25 AND 27.

NO. 51 WALL STREET—BOOMS 23, 25 AND 27.

The following approved masters have received commissions from this association:—
Capitains—5551. The mas Lenoir, Jr, brig Lenoir; 5503, isaac B Sirigs, ser Mooni ght; 5503, homas Seavey, such Watte Sea, 5505, wm wormed, bark Litzzie Williams; 5556. Larcy D Fletcher, echr Clarz E McConville; 2555, Lewis E Pearce; 5505, Allen C Holt, sohr Mary A Holt; 5509, Amos H Sheetz, schr Samie S McKown; 5665, Wm Robinson, ship Annes Sisc; 5500, John F Hartung, schr Julia D; 5507, Thos Lewis, hip Harvest Queen (Male); 5501, Daniel Homan, schr Kleich and Hill; 5652, Edward C Mc Trit, schr Henry, 5653, Thomas Hy McKerson, achr Vighaburg; 5507, Robert H Crockett, schr Bayles, schr Lavinia Bell.

All commissions not reased annually are invalid.

Marine Disnaters.

Marine Diensters.
Suip-John Bright, Towart, from Liverpool Nov 18 for New York, put into Fayal Dec 25 saking.
Suir-Conjunits, at this port from Liverpool, had strong westerly gales almost the entire passage.

and was lost.

BARR RALVERN, Kavanagh, of and from Liverpool for Ran Francisco, took fire of Disgo Ramirek Oct 25, put back to Sea Lion Island, anchored there Oct 25, and was left burning. All hands saved and arrived at Sanay, Faikland Islands, in the ship's boats Oct 29. Vessel sold for £1. Jelands, in the ship's boats Oct 29. Vessel sold for £1.

Brito Champion.—Two of the craw of British brig Champion, which was lost Sepi 8 while on her way from Aspinwal to Lagina, arrived at this port pesterday. Nothing was saved from the brig but the chromometer, and the crew were two weeks in their open boat before reaching Lagina.

Brito Hampien, Gait, from St Pierre, Mari, bound to Orchilla, put into Charleston, SC, 4th inst, having been blown

Orchita, put this charteston, SC, the ma, naving some store of st.

Bale Millo (Br), Townsend (before reported lost), salled from Sydney, CB, Dee 9, with a cargo of coal, bound to Boston, and after proceeding to sea but a few hours met with acres weather, and was compelled to put into Mira Bay and anchor. On the following day parted her chains, when sail was made, and the vessel kept running from one size of the hay to the other—the wind blowing a gate, accompanied by thick snow squalle, and was finally compelled to run out to sea again for safety, and beave to. On the 12h met with a heavy NE gate, accompanied with snow—the vessel laboring and straining heavily, and being much need up, she sprung a leak, which defied all the exercions of the crew, with study to keep hor free. This state of weather, with but little moderation, continued up to the 14th, when the crew become so expanded by continued up to the 14th, when the crew become so expanded by continued up to the 14th, when the crew becomes on expanded by continued up to the 14th, when the crew becomes on expansion.

Miscellaneous,

AMERICAN LLOYDS'-Supplement No 17 of the American
Lloyds'Universal Register of Shipping, established in 1897 at
35 Wall atreet, has been received from that office, whence it
has been regularly issued during the past eleven years by
Captain To Taylor, the Secretary of the Association. Descriptions of a number of new and first class ships and barks
are in this publication, among which are the ships Sovereign
of the Seas, Formoss, Ivanhoe, &c.

STEAMSHIP VENEZUELAN cleared at Mobile Dec 31 for
Liverpool with 2837 bales cotton, valued at \$344,118.

SHIP AND TOWNEY Cleared at Mobile Dec 31 with 2811
bales of cotton, valued at \$250,08 14, for Cork and a market.

SHIP KENILWORTH cleared at Mobile Dec 30 for Liverpool

SHIP KENIL WORTH cleared at Mobile Dec 20 for Liver; with 3495 bales cotton, valued at \$495,447 20.

With 3495 bales cotton, valued at \$4.05,447 20.

BRIG CLARA PICKENS cleared at Mobile Dec 30 for Havre, with 1371 bales cotton, valued at \$155,569 82.

SCHR JOSEPHINE, of Rondout, NY, 125 tons, built at Stamford, Ct, in 1255, has been purchased by Captains George O and Adelbert Phinney, of Sandwich, Mass, for \$3800. She will bereafter hall from Sandwich, under command of Capt Adelbert Phinney.

Stocken.

Ship Eldorado, Willey, 31 days from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro, Dec 8, Lat 2 3: 8, 1on 32 58.
Ship Constellation, Eves, from Liverpool for New York, Dec 17, Lat 51, Ion 19.
Ship John Bright, from Liverpool for New York, Dec 20, Lat 46, Ion 30 (put into Fayal Dec 25).
Brig OW Chesley, from London for Boston, 25 days out, Dec 7, Lat 45 34, Ion 34 20.

Foreign Ports.
ALICANTE, Dec 8-Sailed, brig Mary E Thayer, Baker, New ADEN, Dec I-Arrived, ship South America, Bayard, Cardiff. Al., Dec 9—Salled, bark Carlion, Trecarlin (from Ant-werp), Havana. Havana, Jan 4—Arrived, steamships Columbia, Van Sloe NYork via Nassau; Cuba. Dukchart, Baltimors for Norleans. Livzhipool., Jan 6—Arrived, ship Excelsior, Pendleton, Nyork. Nyork, Salied 4th, steamship Kangaroo (Br), Manning, Halifax and Nyork. and Nyork.

MARACARIO, Dec 17—In port schr ——, for Nyork in T
davs. Bark Ilva arrived at the bar leth.

PERNANDUCO, Dec 5—In port brig Glenlivet, for Boston,
idg: schr John Rose, Howell, for Nyork, do.

PONCE, Dec 18—In port brigs Harry, Sedgier, trom Baltimore, disg: Kate Foster, do: Anna Lindsley (Br.), Parrott,
from Nyork for Turks Island.

SMYRNA, Dec 5—Cleared, brig American Union, Smith,
Boston.

Boston. ST JOHNS, NF, Jan 5, 1:30 PM—Salled, steamship City of Manchester (Br., Jones (from Liverpool), Hallian and NYork. American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan 6-Arrived, steamer E C Knight, Denty, NYork.

BOSTON, Jan 6—Arrived, brig Halifax (Br., Howard, Kingston, Ja, via Halifax; schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, Phila-leiphia.

delphia.

Cleared Ship Garden Reach, Lewis, Calcutis; barks Sonoma (new, of Boston, 1031 12-10)ths tons), Howes, San Francisco; Arletia, Coloord, Havana; Rambier (Br.), Munroe, St. Marvs, Ga; trig Aristos (Br.), Peak, Surinam; schre Carrie Walker, McFarland, Jacksnowlite; Henry Hartosu, Jones, Marys, Ga; brig Aristos (Br.), Peak, Surinam; sours Carriwalker, McFarland, Jacksonville; Heary Harteau, Jones, Nyork, Sailed—Barks Sarah Sloan, Gan Eden, and Sonoma; brigs Nelie Gay, M E Hinds, and Aristos.

7th—Arrived, steamers Roman, Philadelphus; Glaucus, Walden, Nyors; bark Floris, Ellis, Calcutta; brigs Regims, Walden, Nyors, bark Floris, Crowler, Wales, H. S. Sailer, Ellis, Calcutta; brigs, Gartine, Jan., Laglad, progloss, bark Nelson,

inke, Sr., BRUNSWICK, Ga, Jan 1—Sailed provious, bark Nelson Br. Wells, London. (Br. Wella London, BUCKVILLE, C. Dec 30—Arrived, schra Susan Wright, BUCKVILLE, C. Dec 30—Arrived, schraport, Sunn, NYork, Darbreak, Blake, Searsport, C. Barley, S. Sandar, Stowe, Rankin, NYork, CHARLESTON, Jan 4—Arrived, brig Hampden, Gatt, St

Jerre, Mari, for Ordenia, Boreham, Nyork; bark Ramma 3d.—Arrived, ship Amelia, Boreham, Nyork; bark Ramma Funder (Dutch), Krogh, Liverpool.
Cleared—Ship Sumier, Keene, St Marys, Ga.
Sailed—Ship U H Southard, Ross, New Orleans; sehr Jane Emon, Van Cleaf, Georgelows, SC.
3d.—Arrived, ship Muscongus Bri, Groves, Liverpool.
7th—Sailed, steamships Saragossa, Ryder, and Alabama, Limeburner, Nyork; schr Byrover, do.
FERNANDINA, Fia, Dec 31.—Arrived, brig J & H Growiey, Crowley, Nyork; sohr Fjorence N Tower, Perry, do.
FORTRESS MONROE, Jan 7.—Passed up for Baltimore, barks M A Marshall, from Troon; Nichols, trom Liverpool; Hannah Maria, do: Filo, Port Talbot; brigs Zephyr, London-derry: Romance, Nayassa.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States. No publicity. No charge till divorce obtained. Advice free. Also Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State. A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States.—Desertion, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity. No charge until divorce is obtained. Advice free. R. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Sascan acree.

A.—MCINTIRE & CO., AND BROKERS,
216 Canal street and 125 Chatham,
Dealers in all kinds of tovernment Securities. So.: Gold and
Streer, foreign and domestic, bought and sold at the daily
quotations. Information furnished and prizes promptly
cashed in Miscourt and Kentucky Lotteries.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN Any State, without publicity or exposure; good every where; no fees in advance; consultation free; success guaranteed. ROBERT B. CHASE, Lawyer, S Nassau st.

A TEST PROVES IT ... TRY WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT for all pain, at 170 Chatham square, New York.

POYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, PRIZES PAID IN GOLD Information furnished in all legalized Lotteries.

GALLAGHER & BRO., 310 Chestnut street, Philadelphi.

ESTABLISHED 1854,

ESTABLISHED 1858,

260 Greenwich street, corner of Musras.

New York,

1 offering cheap,
For cash,
For cas

crop.

KiCE.—Mr. Agnew has a house in South Carolina, who ship him the best head rice in market.

FLOUR, is received direct from the mills. Genesee, is, si as and St. Louis, best brands in market, from \$7 to \$15 per ass and St. Louis, best of the barrel, and said st. for GROCERIES.—Everything desired in families, hotels, for GROCERIES.—Everything desired in families, hotels, for the barrels of the barrels.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY. 240 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

MANUPACTURE

and have constantly on hand for sale Weigh Lock, Railross Track, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse and every variety of smaller Scales.

No scale a sefore the public possesses the sensitiveness, alm-plicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any loca-tion which belong to the.

SAMPSON COMBINATION

THOMAS R. AGNEW HAS RECEIVED OVER ONE thousand letters thanking him for his characteristic epirited and independent letter to the World, dated Dec. R. 1888, as the only grocer in New York who has the grant and